## A New Combination in Polygala (Polygalaceae) for Southeast Asia

C. A. Pendry

School of Botany, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland. Correspondence address: Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, 20a Inverleith Row, Edinburgh, EH3 5LR, United Kingdom

ABSTRACT. The new varietal combination *Polygala glaucoides* L. var. *laotica* (Gagnepain) Pendry is published herein. The taxon is known from Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and Thailand.

During preparation of accounts of the Polygalaceae for the *Flora of Thailand* and *La Flore du Cambodge*, *du Laos et du Vietnam*, it has been found that a new varietal combination needs to be published.

Wight (1834), in his *Prodromus Florae Peninsulae Indiae Orientalis*, wrongly used the name *Polygala ciliata* L. for the collection *Wallich 4177* (collected by Wight in southern India). The use of the name *P. ciliata* was mistaken because that name correctly refers to a quite different taxon which had already been transferred to *Salomonia* by De Candolle (1824) as *S. ciliata* (L.) DC.

Gagnepain (1909) treated Polygala ciliata sensu Wight as consisting of three varieties. Variety typica has the syntypes Wallich 4177 and Thomson s.n. from Maisor (= Mysore), Carnatic in southern India, and this taxon was later named Polygala bolbothrix by Dunn (1915). The other two varieties, var. laotica Gagnepain and var. brachystachya (A.W. Bennett) Gagnepain, can be ascribed to P. glaucoides L., but because of the misapplication of the name P. ciliata, it is necessary to publish a new combination. Variety brachystachya is referable to the element of P. glaucoides L. that contains the type of the name P. glaucoides (van der Meijden, 1988) and must therefore be called variety glaucoides. Variety laotica is published here as a new combination within P. glaucoides. It is distinguished from variety glaucoides by its indumentum: in addition to the usual short, curved hairs seen on all specimens of P. glaucoides, variety laotica possesses distinctive 1-mm-long, spreading, stiff, white hairs, which are found on the stems, leaves, inflorescences, and capsules.

There has been considerable confusion about the correct name for *P. glaucoides* and several other related species (notably *P. chinensis* L.); a full discussion and complete synonymy are found in van der Meijden's (1988) *Flora Malesiana* account.

Polygala glaucoides L. var. glaucoides. TYPE: Herb. Hermann 270, vol. 3: 24 (BM).

Polygala ciliata L. var. brachystachya (Blume) Gagnepain, Bull. Bot. Soc. Fr. 56: 20. 1909. TYPE: "In graminosis circa Buitenzorg," Blume (not seen).

Polygala glaucoides L. var. laotica (Gagnepain)
Pendry, comb. nov. Basionym: Polygala ciliata
L. var. laotica Gagnepain, Bull. Bot. Soc. Fr.
56: 19. 1909. TYPE: Cambodia. Oudon (=
Oudong, Kandal), Thorel 2066 (lectotype, designated here, P).

Additional material seen. CAMBODIA. Kampot: Kamchay, Thorel s.n. (P). Kompong Speu: Poilane 17384 (P). Siem Reap(?): Compong-luong (= Kâmpóng Hluong), Thorel s.n. (P). THAILAND. Ratchaburi: Nawng Ke, 5 m, Collins 1629 (ABD); Prachaup Khiri Khan: Hua Hin, Kerr 13454 (BK, BM, L). VIETNAM. Dong Nai: Pierre s.n. (P).

KEY TO THE VARIETIES OF POLYGALA GLAUCOIDES

Acknowledgments. I thank the Royal Society for financial support for my work, and the School of Botany, Trinity College, for hosting my project. I thank curators of ABD, L, and P for loaning their specimens, and BK, BM, and P for their assistance during my visits. I also thank David Middleton, Matthew Jebb, Mark Newman, and Robert Mill for their advice in the preparation of this manuscript.

Literature Cited

Candolle, A. De. 1824. Prodromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis, Vol. 1. Treuttel & Wurtz, Paris.

Dunn, S. T. 1915. Polygalaceae. In: J. S. Gamble, Fl. Madras 1: 58.

Gagnepain, F. 1909. Nouveautés Asiatiques de l'herbier du Muséum. Bull. Bot. Soc. Fr. 56: 15–22.

Meijden, R. van der. 1988. Polygalaceae. Fl. Mal. Ser. 1, 10(3): 455–539.

Wight, R. 1834. Prodromus Florae Peninsulae Indiae Orientalis. Parbury, Allen, London.